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Communicable Diseases—Notification of Cases—Quarantine—Disinfection—Burials. (Ord. 2, Feb. 6, 1914.)

ART. 4. SECTION 1. Every physician shall report in writing to this bureau the name of every patient he or she may have in the city of Atlantic City with cholera, smallpox, diphtheria, typhus, typhoid or scarlet fever, measles, tuberculosis in any form, varicella, mumps, whooping cough, trachoma, malaria, epidemic cerebrospinal meningitis, or any other communicable disease that may be hereafter declared by this bureau to be dangerous to the public health, together with the precise locality where such patient may be found, within 24 hours after first seeing the case. The physician shall also furnish or supply the data on the blank form supplied by the bureau of health.

SEC. 2. Whenever it shall be deemed necessary by this bureau to establish the true character of any disease which is supposed to be communicable, a medical examination of the person or persons affected by such disease may be ordered or made by the health officer. No person or persons shall interfere with or refuse to permit such examination under the penalty hereinafter prescribed.

SEC. 3. No principal, teacher, or superintendent of any school shall knowingly permit any child sick with any disease mentioned in section 1 of this article, or with any other communicable disease, or any child residing in any house in which scarlet fever, diphtheria, smallpox, measles, or epidemic cerebrospinal meningitis shall exist to attend any school or class under his or her charge until such time as the health officer certifies to such teacher, principal, or superintendent that the said child may attend without danger of communicating the disease to others.

SEC. 4. No person from any dwelling where a disease dangerous to public health exists shall take any book, paper, periodical, or magazine to or from any circulation or public library. The bureau will inform the librarian of all cases of said diseases, and until a written permit is given, said permit to be signed by the health officer, said librarian shall allow no book, paper, periodical, or magazine to be taken to or returned from a dwelling where such cases exist.

SEC. 5. No person shall remove milk bottles from a building wherein a disease dangerous to the public health exists or has existed until he or she shall have first obtained permission in writing from the bureau of health.

SEC. 6. Every person in the city of Atlantic City with any communicable disease shall be isolated as the health officer may direct, and all buildings, clothing, property, premises, and vehicles which may be infected by emanations from such persons shall be disinfected as the health officer may direct. No premises will be disinfected after diphtheria until at least two negative cultures taken on successive days have been obtained from the throat of the patient or from the nose if a case of nasal diphtheria. In the case of scarlet fever disinfection will not be undertaken until at least three weeks after the onset. In case a coach, hack, cab, carriage, or other vehicle shall be used for the conveyance of a patient suffering from a communicable disease, said vehicle shall be disinfected, under the direction of the bureau of health, before being used again.

SEC. 7. Whenever a person with tuberculosis moves out of a house or an apartment, the attending physician, if there be one, or the active head of the family, shall so notify this bureau within 24 hours, and both of the above-mentioned persons shall be held equally responsible for a violation of this section.

SEC. 8. Every veterinarian or other person who is called to examine or professionally attend any animal in the city of Atlantic City having the glanders or farcy, rabies, tuberculosis, or any other communicable disease shall, within 24 hours thereafter, report in writing to the bureau of health the following facts:

1. A statement of the location of such diseased animal.
2. The name and address of both the owner and the custodian thereof.
3. The type and character of the disease.

SEC. 9. That in case infectious, contagious, or communicable diseases occur in the city of Atlantic City the person or persons affected thereby shall, in the discretion of the health officer, be isolated, or said person or persons may be removed to such locality as the health officer may direct; and all buildings, clothing, property, premises, and vehicles which may become infected by any communicable disease shall be disinfected and said disinfection or fumigation shall be made and performed in such a manner and with such materials and within such stated time as the health officer may direct, and the health officer may establish such separation, isolation, or quarantine of the sick from other persons not necessary as attendants and may quarantine such buildings and premises against egress or ingress of unauthorized persons, and also provide and effect such special care, disinfection, and cleansing of property and premises as shall, in his judgment, be required in order to prevent spreading disease to other persons.

SEC. 10. Where contagions occur in a room in the rear of or connecting with a store, or where the operation of tailoring, laundering, or the manufacturing of merchandise is carried on, said store shall be closed until the premises are fumigated by this bureau.

SEC. 11. It shall be unlawful for any laundry or any laundryman to accept or take from the family in which any contagious or infectious disease exists any clothing or wearing apparel during the period of quarantine.

SEC. 12. No person shall bring or cause to be brought into this city any person infected with any contagious disease, except the same be a resident of this city, and then only on a permit granted by this bureau; and no person shall bring or cause to be brought into this city any article liable to propagate a communicable disease.

SEC. 13. No person shall within this city, without a permit from this bureau, carry, remove, or cause or permit to be carried or removed, any person sick with smallpox, diphtheria, scarlet fever, typhus fever, or other contagious disease, or remove or cause to be removed any such person from any building or vessel to any other building or vessel, or to the shore, or to or from any vehicle, or to or from the depot of any railroad in any part of the city.

SEC. 14. There shall not be a public or church funeral of any person who has died of smallpox, diphtheria, scarlet fever, yellow fever, typhus fever, or any contagious disease, but the funeral of such person shall be private; and it shall not be lawful to invite or permit at the funeral of anyone who has died of any of the above diseases, or of any contagious or pestilential disease, or at any service connected therewith, any person whose attendance is not necessary.

SEC. 15. It shall be the duty of every undertaker having notice of the death of any person within this city of smallpox, diphtheria, scarlet fever, yellow fever, typhus fever, Asiatic cholera, measles, or any other communicable disease dangerous to the general health of the community, or of the bringing of the dead body of any person who has died of any such diseases into this city, to give immediate notice thereof to this bureau, and no undertaker shall retain or expose, or assist in the retention or exposure of the dead body of any such person, except in a coffin or casket properly sealed, nor shall he allow any such body to be placed in any coffin or casket unless the same be immediately permanently sealed. Nor shall he assist in the public or church funeral of any such person.

SEC. 16. Should one or both eyes of an infant become inflamed, swollen, or reddened, or show any unnatural discharge at any time within two weeks after its birth, and no legally qualified practitioner of medicine be in attendance upon such infant at the time, it shall be the duty of the midwife, nurse, attendant, or relation having charge of such infant to report the fact in writing within six hours to this bureau, and this bureau shall direct the parents or persons having charge of such infant suffering from such inflammation, swelling, redness, or unnatural discharge of the eyes to immediately place it in charge of the city physician, if unable to pay for medicinal services.

August 21, 1914

SEC. 17. Clothing and house furnishings exposed to communicable diseases not to be removed from dwellings until disinfected.—It shall be unlawful for anyone to buy, sell, give away, or in any manner dispose of to anyone any rags, clothing, bedclothes, carpets, furniture, or any other article which has been used in any room occupied by any person suffering from any contagious or infectious disease, or which has been exposed to any such contagion or infection, or to send out of any dwelling occupied by any such person any of the above-named articles for the purpose of having the same washed, cleaned, or repaired, unless the same shall have first been disinfected or fumigated in a manner satisfactory to the bureau of health.

The health officer is directed, if he deems it necessary, to cause the destruction of any of the above-named articles which are not or can not be thoroughly disinfected, or to cause any room, house, or part of house in which any person suffering from any contagious or infectious disease has been confined to be immediately and thoroughly disinfected and fumigated.

SEC. 18. Those sick not to attend school (including Sunday schools).—It shall be unlawful for any child or person affected with any contagious disease to attend any public or private school or any Sunday school, and persons in charge of such schools are required to report to the health officer any such known case in attendance, and to cause such child or person to return home; nor shall such child or person be returned to any school without permission from the health officer.

SEC. 19. Sales of diphtheria antitoxin to be reported.—No person or dealer in diphtheria antitoxin shall sell, deliver, or cause to sell or to be delivered diphtheria antitoxin to any person unless he receives from such person the name and address of the person to whom said diphtheria antitoxin is to be administered.

All persons engaged in the sale of diphtheria antitoxin shall, within 12 hours after the sale of same, notify the bureau of health in writing of such sale, the name of the person to whom sold, and the name and address of the person to whom said diphtheria antitoxin so sold is to be administered.

Every person or persons violating any of the provisions of this article shall, upon conviction thereof, forfeit and pay a penalty of not less than \$10 nor more than \$100.

Barbers and Barber Shops—Sanitary Regulation. (Ord. 2, Feb. 6, 1914.)

ART. 5. SECTION 1. Every barber shop within the city of Atlantic City shall be open to this bureau for inspection at any time and the following rules shall be observed therein:

(a) All barber shops, together with all furniture therein, shall be kept in a clean and sanitary condition.

(b) Mugs, shaving brushes, razors, scissors, clipping machines, pinchers, needles, and other instruments shall be sterilized, either by immersion in boiling water or alcohol of at least 60 per cent strength after use on each separate person. Combs and brushes shall be thoroughly cleansed with soap and water after use on each separate person.

(c) Clean towels shall be used for each separate person.

(d) Alum or other material used to stop the flow of blood shall be applied only on a clean towel or other clean cloth. The use of powder puff and sponges is prohibited except that a sponge owned by a customer may be used on him alone.

(e) Every barber shall thoroughly wash his hands immediately before serving each customer.

(f) Every barber shop shall be well ventilated and provided with running hot and cold water.

(g) No barber shop shall be used as a sleeping room.

(h) A copy of this article shall be kept posted in plain view in every barber shop.

SEC. 2. Any person violating any of the provisions of this article shall upon conviction thereof forfeit and pay a penalty of \$10 for each offense.